

Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of the claims in this application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) Method for increasing the yield of recombinant protein in a microbial fermentation process, wherein the concentration of a carbon / energy source in the culture of a microbial fermentation process for producing recombinant protein is oscillatingly reduced or increased in short cycles, and wherein the maximum duration of each cycle is 4 minutes.
2. (Previously Presented) Method according to Claim 1, wherein the oscillations are generated by changing a dosage rate of a feed solution containing the carbon/energy source.
3. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim 1, wherein the maximum duration of one cycle is 4 minutes, and the maximum duration of a single phase of increasing concentration or decreasing concentration in each the cycle is a maximum of two minutes.
4. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim 1, wherein the duration of one cycle is one minute, and the duration of a single phase of increasing concentration or decreasing concentration in the cycle is a maximum of 75% of the total cycle time.

5. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim 1, wherein the carbon/energy source is added to the culture in ~~such~~ a manner as to cyclically vary the rate of addition of ~~the~~ substrate solution only during ~~certain segments~~ portions of the process.

6. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim 1, wherein the concentration dosage rate is controlled by cyclical activation and deactivation of the addition of ~~the~~ a feed solution.

7. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 1, wherein glucose, glycerol, lactose, galactose, methanol, acetate, molasses, or starch is used as the carbon/energy substrate.

8. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim 1, wherein, ~~depending on the promoter used,~~ IPTG, indolyl acrylic acid (IAA), lactose, arabinose, galactose, or methanol, if not already used as the energy source, is added to the culture to induce formation of the recombinant protein product.

9. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim 1, wherein a temperature shift occurs at the time of the induction of the formation of the recombinant protein product.

10. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim 2, wherein ~~the maximum duration of one cycle is 4 minutes, and the~~ maximum duration of a single phase of increasing concentration or decreasing concentration in each the cycle is a ~~maximum~~ of two minutes.

11. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim 2, wherein the duration of one cycle is one minute, and the duration of a single phase of increasing concentration or decreasing concentration in the cycle is a maximum of 75% of the total cycle time.

12. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim 2, wherein the carbon/energy source is added to the culture in ~~such~~ a manner as to cyclically vary the rate of addition of ~~the~~ substrate solution only during certain segments portions of the process.

13. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim 3, wherein the carbon/energy source is added to the culture in ~~such~~ a manner as to cyclically vary the rate of addition of ~~the~~ substrate solution only during certain segments portions of the process.

14. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim 2, wherein the concentration dosage rate is controlled by cyclical activation and deactivation of the addition of ~~the~~ a feed solution.

15. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim 3, wherein the concentration dosage rate is controlled by cyclical activation and deactivation of the addition of ~~the~~ a feed solution.

16. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 2, wherein glucose, glycerol, lactose, galactose, methanol, acetate, molasses, or starch is used as the carbon/energy substrate.

17. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 3, wherein glucose, glycerol, lactose, galactose, methanol, acetate, molasses, or starch is used as the carbon/energy substrate.

18. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim 2, wherein, ~~depending on the promoter used~~, IPTG, indolyl acrylic acid (IAA), lactose, arabinose, galactose, or methanol, if not already used as the energy source, is added to the culture to induce formation of the recombinant protein product.

19. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim 3, wherein, ~~depending on the promoter used~~, IPTG, indolyl acrylic acid (IAA), lactose, arabinose, galactose, or methanol, if not already used as the energy source, is added to the culture to induce formation of the recombinant protein product.

20. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim 7, wherein, ~~depending on the promoter used~~, IPTG, indolyl acrylic acid (IAA), lactose, arabinose, galactose, or methanol, if not already used as the energy source, is added to the culture to induce formation of the recombinant protein product.